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it is cooking. Strain, cool, and flavor. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff, and fold into the custard. Chill and serve. For a soft custard omit the whites of eggs.

Lemon Cream.—Soften one teaspoon of gelatine in a little cold water, and stand over boiling water until completely dissolved, then add one-half cup of sugar dissolved in one-half cup of lemon juice. Set on ice or in a pan of ice water and stir until the mixture begins to thicken. Whip one cup of cream until stiff and fold into the first mixture. Turn into moulds and chill.

WHAT TO SEE AND HEAR IN NEW YORK

BY MARY E. THORNTON, R.N.

(Continued from page 259)

THE Metropolitan Museum, which every New Yorker "hopes to be able, some day, to visit," and where may be found expression of nearly every form of art, may be made to serve as a never-ending source of pleasure. It is not uncommon to meet some one who has "done" it in a day—of course she never goes back.

The Chairman of the Art League of the Public Education Association has under way the formulations of plans for a systematic study of the museum; a brisk walk with just a short visit to the entrance hall will give one more than she could get in any other way—wonderful tapestries illustrating scenes from the lives of Antony and Cleopatra; Macmonnies' exquisitely modelled "Bachante"; Roden's "Primitive Man," his "Le Penseur," his "Hand of God"; Borglum's "Mares of Diomedes"; Barnard's "Struggle of Two Natures," the replica of Houdon's "Washington." For a longer visit, the centre hall will discover the model of the Notre Dame in exact fac-simile; a model of the Parthenon, one of the Pantheon and one of the Acropolis, pulpits from Santa Croce, and the Sienna Cathedral.

In pictures, Rembrandts, Vermeurs, Hals, Maures, Corots, Monets, Le Pages will minister to many moods.

The Bosco Reale frescoes and the Pompeiiian bed chamber; the collection of ceramics including the exquisite Chinese porcelain; the examples of Jacobean Chippendale, Sheraton and Heppelwhite; the room of glass (a reproduction of the *galeries des glaces* at Versailles, and containing the jade collection should be visited only at night), and the library with its thousands of volumes, are all free to the public every day except Monday and Friday; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

The Appellate Court House has many fine examples of sculpture and painting.

The New York Historical Society, in its new building in Central Park West, has a large and valuable collection of paintings and is the place par excellence to study the history of the United States.

The Museum of Natural History affords wonderful opportunities for the study of the gnat or the dinosaur—the study of entomology is made specially delightful, light-proof cabinets arranged against the wall, reference books, and instruments being provided, as well as lockers where material may be kept. This study and that of birds would make interesting many a so-called-upon lonely exile on a case in the country, for the material is always at hand. In the Foyer of the museum the planetarium has the path of Halley's comet indicated daily.

The Aquarium in old Castle Garden, with its many specimens, is quite as interesting historically, and exteriorly because of its effective setting, as it is interiorly.

The Immigration Station on Ellis Island, a door through which on one day last year 5200 immigrants came into the United States, its hospital arrangements, and the quarantine stations are well worth visiting, as is Sailors' Snug Harbor, an institution unique in that it can never spend all its money.

Frauncis Tavern, Van Cortland Manor House, and Jumel Mansion are well worth visiting. Van Cortland and Jumel are open daily, and afford a good opportunity to study the furnishings and life of their period. Bronx Park affords much that is interesting in zoölogy and ornithology, as well as in its botanical gardens, with the rare orchids and palms. The Central Park conservatories, justly famed for the chrysanthemums, have, too, many beautiful roses and orchids as well as rare palms.

Quite the most marvellous thing in the way of buildings is the Hudson Terminal; its height above is imposing enough, but down in a pit ninety-five feet below the level of the street one finds a railway station whence trains may be taken to almost any place, shops where almost any necessary purchase may be made, including marketing and having the viands cooked and ready for the commuter at any designated time. Some idea of the number of people estimated to enter this station may be made from the fact that the bootblack privilege is leased for \$11,000 per year.

For the professional side, New York abounds in opportunities for keeping in touch with one's work. In the Academy of Medicine one may find posted the operations to be performed in the various hospitals. To

be present at any one of those is only a matter of asking permission. At the Roosevelt Hospital, every Saturday afternoon, about three operations are performed, the histories given, and every step explained. There is afforded an excellent opportunity to study surgical technic. Nurses are always welcome. At the Academy of Medicine the Harvey lectures given at 8.30 on Saturday evenings until May are most interesting.

The Playground Association of New York has arranged a play course for adults; the course is designed to give practical points to workers with children in clubs, playgrounds, etc.

There have been started through the Political Equality League of Self-supporting Women some classes in Good Government, the subjects, parks, amusements, tenement house department, health and street cleaning, ought to appeal to nurses.

Conferences are held under the auspices of the Charity Organization Society on the third Tuesday of each month until May 1 in the United Charities Building. Nurses are invited to be present at these conferences, which are convened at 11 A.M. and the topics for consideration are always those in which nurses are or should be interested.

At the School of Philanthropy, February will commence the second semester of the evening course for those engaged in social work. At the Museum of History on Saturday evenings during February a course of lectures on foods is to be given.
